

• 2009 IRC

- Sections in

reference to:

Ventilation

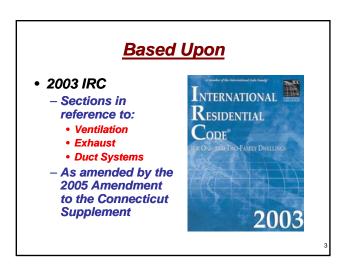
• Duct Systems

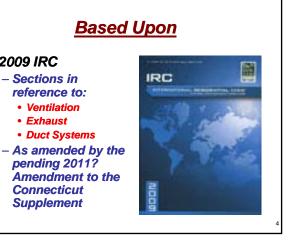
pending 2011?

Connecticut

Supplement

• Exhaust





Course Objectives

- Construction Changes that effects ventilation, exhaust and ducts.
- · Review of Code Definitions
- What Are The Residential Code Requirements For
 - Ventilation
 - Exhaust
 - Duct Systems
- How Does 2009 IRC requirements differ from 2003 IRC requirements

Course Objectives

Ventilation, Exhaust, Duct Systems

- How Do Each Of These Systems
 - Interact with each other
 - As directed by the 2009 IRC compared to 2003
 - In overall
 - Operation
 - Comfort
 - Indoor Air Quality

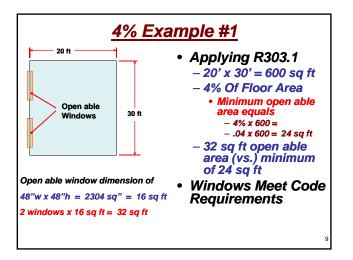
Ventilation

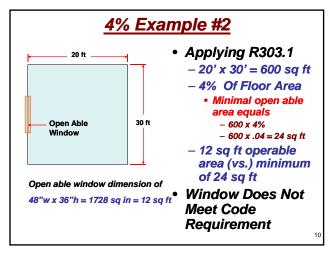
- · What Is It?
 - According to Chapter 2, Section R202 definitions
 - VENTILATION:
 - The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space

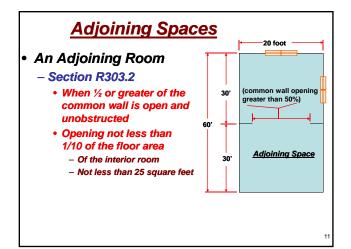
Natural Ventilation

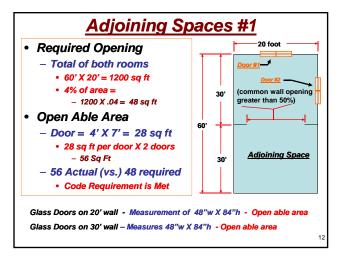
- When Can We Use Natural Ventilation?
 - Section R303.1
 - Minimum open able area to the outdoors
 - 4% of the floor area being ventilated

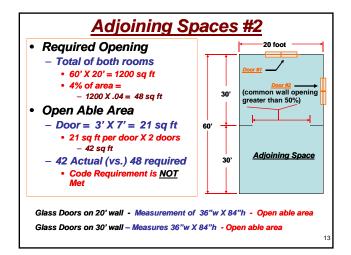








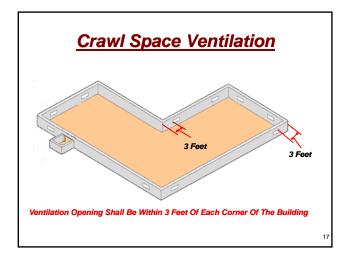






• Where Required - Section R408.1 Ventilation • Under-floor space between the - Bottom of the floor joists and the earth » Shall be provided with ventilation openings - Minimum net area of ventilation openings • Not to be less than - 1 square foot for every 150 square feet - One opening to be • Within 3 feet of each corner

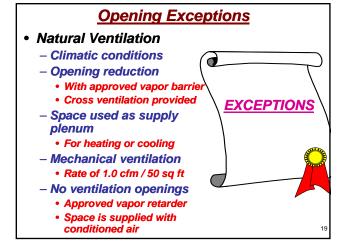
Where Required (New for 2009 IRC) Section R408.1 Ventilation When the Ground surface is coverd by Class 1 Vapor Retarder Material (0.1 perm or less) Minimum net area of ventilation openings Not to be less than 1 square foot for each 1,500 square feet One opening to be Within 3 feet of each corner



Ventilation Openings

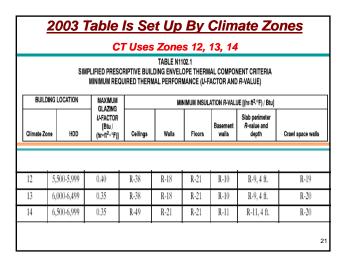
- Openings To Be Covered For
 - Height & width
 - Section R408.2
 - Materials
 - Perforated sheet metal plates
 - Expanded sheet metal plates
 - Cast iron grills
 - Extruded load bearing brick vents
 - Hardware Cloth
 - Corrosion resistant wire mesh

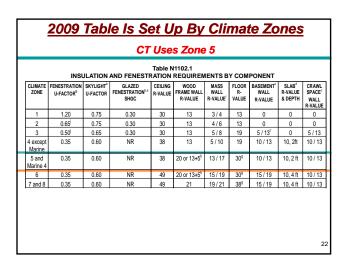
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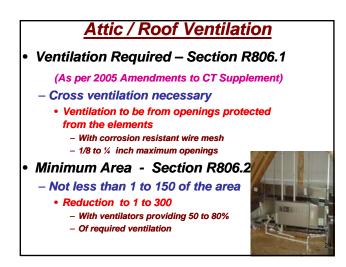


Exception #5

- No Openings Required When
 - Ground is covered with an approved vapor retarder
 - Perimeter walls are insulated
 - Refers over to
 - Section N1102.1.7 Crawl Space Walls
 - Insulation requirements per Table 1102.1
 - Exposed earth
 - » Continuous vapor retarder
 - » Maximum permeance of 1.0



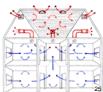






<u>Necessity Of Mechanical</u> Ventilation & Exhaust Systems

- Our Areas Of Discussion On Natural Ventilation
 - Have shown that when the code requirements for Natural Ventilation cannot be met
 - Mechanical Ventilation is necessary
- Reference To:
 - R303 Light Ventilation & Heating
 - R408 Under Floor space



<u>Definitions Relating To</u> <u>Mechanical Ventilation & Exhaust</u>

- How Does The Code Look At Mechanical Systems?
 - Mechanical Exhaust System
 - A system for removing air from a room or space by mechanical means
 - Mechanical System
 - A system specifically addressed and regulated in this code and composed of components, devices, appliances and equipment

2

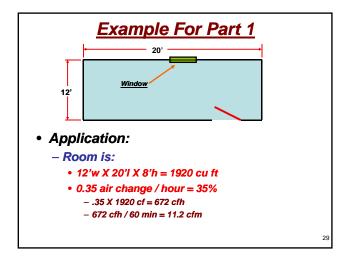
<u>Definitions Relating To</u> <u>Mechanical Ventilation & Exhaust</u>

- Continuation
 - Ventilation
 - The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space
 - (This is the same definition we looked at previously)
 - NOTE:
 - Ventilation and venting are two separate processes
 - Venting is the removal of combustion products to the outdoors

27

<u>Mechanical Ventilation For</u> <u>Habitable Rooms</u>

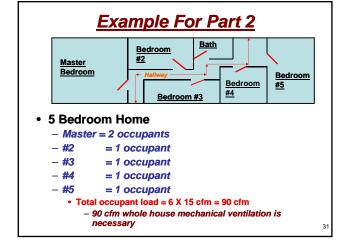
- When Natural Ventilation Does Not Meet The Requirements Of R303.1
 - Exception #1
 - Applies for the use of Mechanical Ventilation
 It can be broken down into two parts
 - Part :
 - An approved mechanical ventilation system
 - Capable of 0.35 air changes/hour
 - Within the room



Second Portion Of Exception

- Part 2
 - When a whole house mechanical ventilation system is used
 - It is to be capable of supplying outdoor ventilation at
 - 15 cubic feet per minute / occupant
 - Computation base
 - 2 occupants for first bedroom
 - 1 occupant for each additional bedroom

30



<u>Mechanical Ventilation For</u> <u>Bathrooms</u>

- Section R303.3 Bathrooms
 - When the natural ventilation requirements for bathrooms cannot be met
 - The Exception would apply for mechanical ventilation
 - Minimum ventilation rates of
 - 50 cfm intermittent
 - 20 cfm continuous
 - All exhausting must be to the exterior of the building



Additional Code Sections

- Section M1506 Mechanical Ventilation
 - Sets up overlapping sections with R303.3
 - Firef
 - Exhaust air from bathrooms and toilet rooms shall not be recirculated within a residence or to another dwelling
 - Second
 - Exhaust systems shall have the capacity to exhaust the minimum air flow rate
 - » As per Table M1506.3

Referenced Table

TABLE M1506.3 MINIMUM REQUIRED EXHAUST RATES FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS

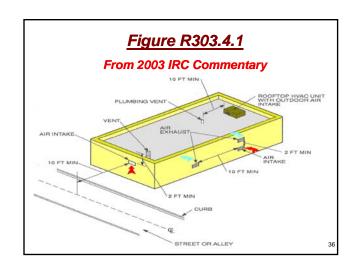
AREA TO BE VENTILATED	VENTILATION RATES
Kitchens	100 cfm intermittent or 25 cfm continuous
Bathrooms—Toilet Rooms	Mechanical exhaust capacity of 50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous

For SI: 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.0004719 m³/s.

34

Opening Locations

- Intake Openings R303.4.1
 - Minimum requirements for intake openings of natural and mechanical
 - 10 feet from hazardous or noxious contaminant
 - If within 10 feet of a source
 - Locate opening a minimum of 2 feet below the contaminant source
 - Dwelling unit exhaust, Bathroom exhaust and Kitchen exhaust
 - · Are not considered to be hazardous or noxious



Exhaust Location

- Exhaust Openings R303.4.2
 - Location of exhaust openings not to create a nuisance
 - What Does The Code Consider To Be
 A Nuisance
 - Dangerous to human life
 - Detrimental to health
 - Worse than bothersome
 - No direction of exhaust air to walkways

Opening Protection

- Outside Opening Protection R303.5
 - To be provided with corrosion resistant
 - Screens, Louvers or Grills
 - Minimum opening
 - Of ¼ inch
 - Maximum opening
 - Of ½ inch



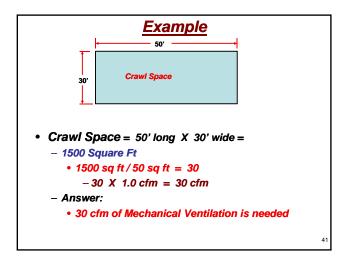


<u>Underfloor Mechanical</u> <u>Ventilation</u>

- Exception #4
 - Of Section R408.2
 - Allows for mechanical ventilation
 - With continuous mechanical ventilation
 - At a rate of 1.0 cfm
 - For each 50 sq ft of underfloor space
 - Ground surface to be covered with an approved vapor retarder material

What Is The Difference

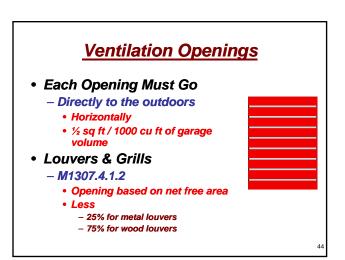
- Vapor Permeable Membrane:
 - A material of covering having a permeance rating of <u>5 perms</u> or greater, when tested in accordance with the desiccant method using Procedure A of ASTM E96.
 - A vapor permeable material permits the passage of moisture vapor
- Vapor Retarder:
 - A vapor resistant material, membrane or covering such as foil, plastic sheeting, or insulation facing having a permeance rating of <u>1 perm</u> or less, when tested in accordance with the dessicant method using Procedure A of ASTM E96.
 - Vapor retarders limit the amount of moisture vapor that passes through a material or wall assembly

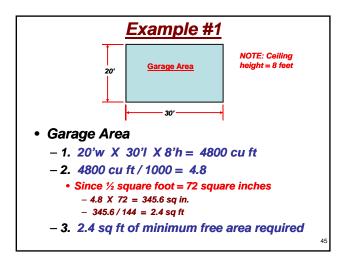


Exception #4 Continued

- When Exception #4 Is Used
 - You must also comply with the code requirements of
 - Section N1102.7 Crawl Space Walls
 - "... Insulation shall be installed on crawl space walls when the crawl space is not vented to the outside air. The required R-value in Table N1102.1 shall be applied..."







<u>Mechanical Ventilation For</u> <u>Hydrogen Operations</u>

- Indoor Locations For Hydrogen Generating Or Refueling Operations
 - To be mechanically ventilated as per
 - Section 502.16 of the 2003 IMC
 - Ventilation rate of
 - 1 cu ft/min (for each) 12 cu ft of room volume
 - Mechanical operation to be continuous
 - Unless interlocked with gas detection system

46

Engineered Installations

- Section M1307.4.3
 - Specially Engineered Installations
 - It sets up the supply of ventilation air
 - air

 By use of an approved engineered
 - It sets up a performance code
 - For new system development



Exhaust Systems

2009 IRC - Section M1501

- Section 1501.1 Outdoor discharge
 - Air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged to the outdoors
 - Air <u>shall not</u> be exhausted into an attic, soffit, ridge vent or crawl space.
 - Exception: Whole house ventilation-type attic fans that discharge into the attic space of dwelling units having private attics shall be permitted.

Clothes Dryer Exhaust 2009 IRC Section M1502

Formerly Section M1501 - 2003 IRC

- Section M1502.1 General
 - Exhausted according to Manufacturer's Instructions
- Section M1502.2 Independent exhaust systems
 - Exhaust is to be independent and terminate outdoors
- Section M1502.3 Duct Termination

Duct termination is to

- Terminate not less than 3 feet in any directions from openings
- Be equipped with a backdraft damper
- No screens in duct termination

Dryer Exhaust Ducts2009 IRC

Section M1502.4 Dryer Exhaust Ducts

- M1502.4.1 Material and size
 - Smooth interior finish
 - Minimum of 0.016" thick rigid metal
 - · 4 inches nominal diameter
- M1502.4.2 Duct installation
 - · Supported at 4 foot intervals and secured in place
 - · Joints to run in the direction of air flow
 - No fasteners to extend into duct
- M1502.4.3 Transition duct
- M1502.4.4 Duct length
- M1502.4.5 Length identification

50

Dryer Exhaust Ducts

M1502.4.6 Exhaust ducts required

- Where space for clothes dryer is provided.
- Exception
 - Does not apply to condensing (ductless) dryers

M1502.4.3 Transition duct

- Transition Duct Requirements
 - Limited to a single length
 - Not to exceed 8 feet
 - To be listed and labeled UL 2158A
 - Not to be concealed





Exhaust Duct

M1502.4.4 Duct length (2009 IRC)

- M1501.4.4.1 Specified Length
 - · Not to exceed 25 feet in length
 - Reduced in accordance to Table M1502.4.4.1
- M1501.4.4.2 Manufacturer's instructions
 - Size and Length as per MFG installation instruction

Length Limitation 2003 IRC

- Section M1501.3
 - Not to exceed 25 feet in length
 - Does not include the transition
 - Restriction reductions
 - 45 degree = 2.5 feet
 - 90 degree = 5 feet



Dryer Exhaust Ducts

- M1502.4.5 Length identification
 - Where concealed within building construction
 - Exhaust duct shall be identified on permanent label or tag
 - Label or tag shall be located within 6 feet of duct connection.
- M 1502.5 Protection Required
 - Protective shield plates shall be placed where nails or screws likely to penetrate
 - Less than 1.25 inches (between duct & finish surface)
 - · Minimum thickness 0.062 inch steel
 - Extend 2 inches above sole plate and below top plate

Range Hoods 2009 IRC Section M1503

- General Section M1503.1
 - All ducted range hoods are to discharge to the outdoors, through a single wall duct
 - · No termination in
 - Attic
 - Crawl Space
 - Inside of Building
 - Wall duct
 - Smooth interior finish
 - Air tight
 - Equipped with backdraft damper





<u>Exception</u> Range hood discharge

- Listed & Labeled Ductless (Recirculating)Range Hoods
 - Are not required to exhaust outdoors
 - _ Whe
- 200
- Installed as per MFG Installation Instructions
- Mechanical or Natural ventilation is provided



Range Hood Duct Materials

• Section M1503.2 Duct Material



- Single wall ducts for range hoods are to be constructed of
 - Galvanized steel, Stainless steel, Copper
- Exception
 - Downdraft exhaust systems using
 - Schedule 40 PVC

Downdraft Exception

Exception to M1503.2

- · When Schedule 40 PVC Is Used
 - Installation must meet all of the requirements
 - Duct to be installed under a concrete slab poured on grade
 - Trench to be backfilled with sand or gravel
 - Duct extension above indoor concrete floor
 - Maximum of 1 inch
 - Duct extension above outdoor grade
 - Maximum of 1 inch
 - · Ducts are to be solvent cemented

Range Hoods

- M 1503.3 Kitchen exhaust rates
 - Fans shall be sized in accordance to M1507.3
- M 1503.4 Makeup air required
 - Exhaust hood systems exhausting in excess of 400 cubic feet per minute
 - Shall be provided with makeup at +/- equal rate
 - Makeup air systems equipped with means of closure and automatic controls to start and operate simultaneously with exhaust system

58



Microwave Oven Installation



- Installation Of Microwave Oven Over A Cooking Appliance
 - Section M1504.1
 - Unit is to be listed and labeled
 - Installation to be in conformance with
 - Listing and labeling
 - Manufacturers Installation Instructions

Overhead Exhaust Hoods

- Section M1505.1
 - Domestic open-top broiler units
 - To be provided with a metal exhaust hood
 - Minimum of 28 gage
 - 0.25 inch clearance to combustible materials
 - Minimum clearance from cooking surface of
 - 24 inches





<u>Minimum</u> <u>Dimensions</u>

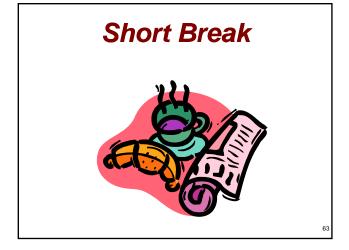


- Besides The 24" Minimum Clearance
- To the cooktop surface
- · Unit is to be
 - As wide as the cook-top
 - Extend over the cook-top
- System Must Meet Requirements For
 - Outside termination
 - Backdraft damper
 - For control of infiltration & exfiltration

Mechanical Ventilation 2009 IRC Section M1507

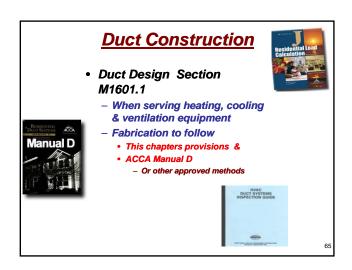
- M 1507.2 Recirculation of Air:
 - Exhaust Air from toilet rooms and bathrooms shall not be recirculated
 - Exhaust Air from toilet rooms and bathrooms shall not discharge into attic, crawl space or other airs inside building
- M 1507.3 Ventilation Rate: Table M1507.3

AREA TO BE VENTILATED	VENTILATION RATES
Kitchens	100 cfm intermittent or 25 cfm continuous
Bathrooms-Toilet Rooms	Mechanical exhaust capacity of 50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous



Chapter 16 Duct Systems

- Terms And Definitions
 - Duct System
 - A continuous passageway for the transmission of air which, in addition to ducts includes duct fittings, dampers, plenums, fans and accessory air-handling equipment and appliances.
 - Plenum
 - A chamber that forms apart of an air-circulation system other than the occupied space being exhausted.



Type Of Duct Systems

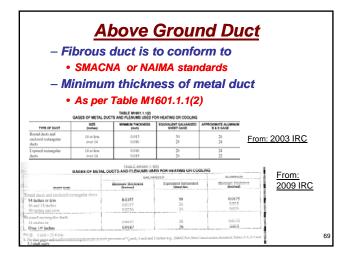
- The Chapter Breaks Them Down Into
 - Above ground duct systems
 - Section M1601.1.1
 - Underground duct systems
 - Section M1601.1.2



...



- What Are These Ratings?
 - Flame Spread
 - The propagation of flame over a surface
 - Flame Spread Index
 - The numerical value assigned to a material tested in accordance with ASTM E84
- · An Additional Area Of Reference
 - NFPA 255
 - Standard method of test of surface burning characteristics of building materials



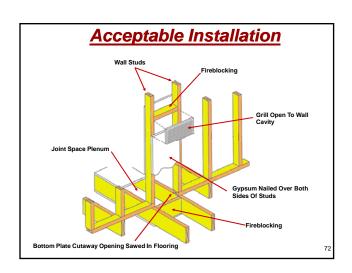
Above Ground Duct

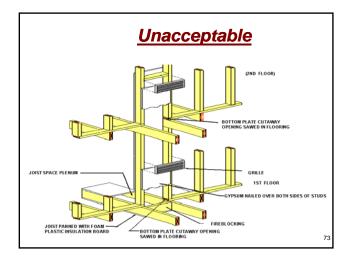
- Gypsum products may only be used for construction of return ducts and plenums
 - Air temp not to exceed 125 degrees F
 - Exposed surface not to be subject to condensation
- Duct system construction materials flame spread index
 - Not to be greater than 200
- Stud wall cavities & floor joist spaces to be used as return air plenums
 - Must meet four criteria

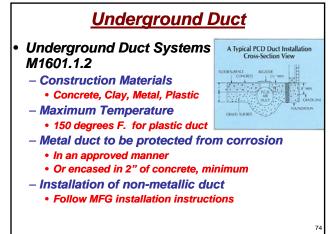
70

Wall Cavities & Joist Spaces Criteria

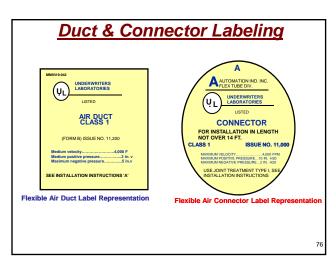
- All Of The Following Must Be Met
 - May not be used for supply air
 - May not be part of a required
 - Fire resistance rated assembly
 - Wall cavity use not to convey air
 - From more than one floor level
 - Space isolation from adjacent concealed spaces
 - Using tight fitting fire block
 As per Section R602.8

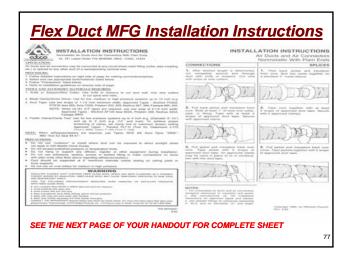












Factory Made Duct Insulation

- Duct Insulation Materials Section M 1603.3
 - Formerly M1601.2.1(2003 IRC)
 - All materials must conform to:
 - Flame spread index & smoke developed index
 - Flame spread not greater than 25
 - Smoke developed index not greater than 50
 - Exception 2009 IRC sprayed applied polyurethane foam to exteriors of ducts in attics & crawl spaces 25/450
 - Coverings and linings
 - Shall not
 - » Glow, Flame, Smolder or Smoke
 - » As per ASTMC 411 testing

70

Duct Insulation To Conform To

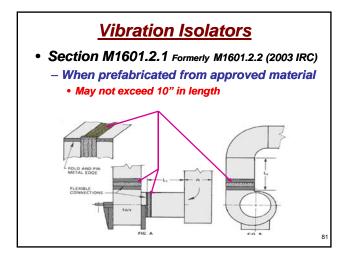
- Insulation Conformance Factors
 - External insulation & flex duct identification
 - Legible markings
 - Every 36 inches or less
 - To include
 - » Manufacturer
 - » R-value
 - » Flame spread index
 - » Smoke developed index



External Insulation & Flex Duct

- Installed Thickness R-Value
 - Duct board, liner & factory rigid duct
 - Use nominal insulation thickness
 - Duct wrap
 - · Installed thickness
 - 75% of nominal thickness
 - Factory flexible ducts
 - Installed thickness
 - Difference between outside dia & inside diameter
 - » Divided by 2





Installation Of Ductwork

• Joints & Seams – Section M1601.4.1

Formerly M1601.3.1 in 2003 IRC

- Joints are to be substantially air tight
 - · Joint & Seam sealing
 - Tapes, Mastics, Gasketing & other approved means
 - All methods to comply with their UL rating



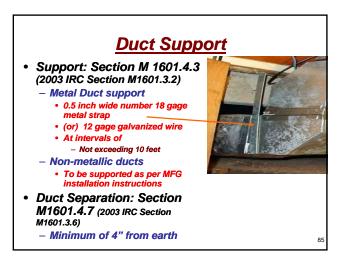
Examples

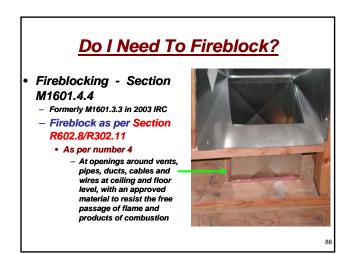
- Rigid Fibrous Glass Duct
 - Meets UL 181A
 - UL 181 A-P = Pressure Sensitive Tape
 - UL 181 A-M = Mastic
 - UL 181 A-H = Heat Sensitive Tape
- Flexible Air Ducts & Connectors
 - Meets UL 181B
 - UL 181 B-FX = Pressure Sensitive Tape
 - UL 181 B-M = Mastic

<u>Connections</u>
• Flange Connections

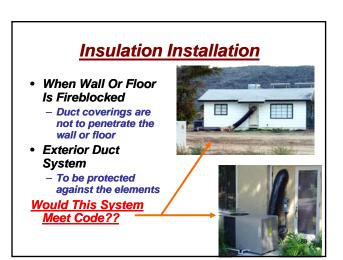
- Duct to flange connections are to be mechanically fastened
- Crimp Joints For Round Ducts
 - Should have a 1.5 inch contact lap
 - Must be mechanically connected
 - Minimum fastening of
 3 sheet met screws or rivets, equally spaced

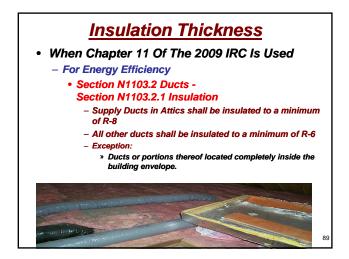


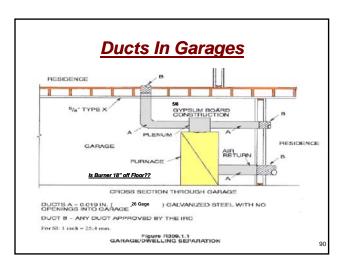


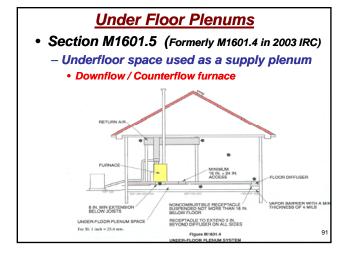












Return Air • Return Air May Be Taken From - Inside the dwelling • Outside dilution air may be added • Prohibited Sources – Section M1602.2 - Outdoor and return air may not be taken from any of five locations • With some exceptions

Prohibited Sources

- No Air To Be Taken From
 - Within 10 foot minimum from
 - Appliance vent, Plumbing vent, Exhaust discharge
 - Unless outlet is 3 feet above the air inlet
- When Flammable Vapors Are Present
 - May not be less than
 - 10 feet above a public way, or driveway
 - Nor less than 10 feet on grade location from
 - · Sidewalk, street, alley or driveway

93

Prohibitions Continued

- · If Room Or Space
 - Is less than 25% of the entire volume served
 - · As per Manual D for room connections
 - Adjoining rooms or spaces may be considered as a single room
 - Exception
 - The 25% does not apply
 - If the return air is less than or = to the amount of supply air to the room or space

94

Prohibitions Continued • No Return Air May Be Taken From - Closet - Bathroom - Kitchen - Garage - Mechanical Room - Furnace Room • Or another dwelling

Prohibited Sources

- Any Room Or Space With Fuel Burning
 Units
 - When the room serves as the sole source of return Air
- Exception
 - Direct vent or non-vented unit
 - Space volume exceeds
 - 1 cubic foot for each 10 Btu/h of total input
 - Discharge air is = to supply air
 - Return air inlet not within 10 feet of firebox or draft hood
 - Solid fuel burning with return air inlet
 - Greater than 10 feet from firebox or draft hood

Combustion Air

Major Change in 2009 IRC from 2003 IRC

- · Section M1701.1 Scope.
 - Solid-fuel burning appliances
 - Shall be provided with combustion air in accordance with manufacturer's installations instructions.
 - Oil-Fired appliances
 - Shall be provided with combustion air in accordance with NFPA 31 - 2006
 - Methods of providing combustion air in this chapter does not apply to fireplaces, fireplace stoves and direct-vent appliances
 - Gas-fired appliances shall be in accordance with Chapter 24 – Fuel Gas

Combustion Air - 2003 IRC

- Air Supply Section M1701.1
 - The section deals with liquid and solid fuel systems
 - · It does not deal with Gas units
- Buildings Of Unusually Tight Construction
 - Combustion air is to be gotten from outside the sealed envelope
- Ordinary Tightness Is Based Upon
 - 50 cu ft of air per 1000 Btu/h of total input

98

What Is

- Unusually Tight Construction
 - Construction meeting these requirements
 - · Thermal envelope walls
 - With a vapor retarder rating of 1 perm or less with gasketed or sealed openings
 - Doors & openable windows meeting air leakage
 - Requirements of IECC 502.1.4.1
 - Applied caulking and sealants for joints, windows, door frames, plates
 - Mechanical, electrical & plumbing penetrations and other openings

Combustion Air (2003 IRC)

- Prohibited Sources Section M1701.4
 - Areas where a fan may cause adverse conditions
 - Areas with flammable vapors
 - Fuel fired systems may not get air from
 - Sleeping rooms
 - Bathrooms
 - Toilet Rooms
 - Exceptions
 - If solid fuel, provided it is not a conditioned space
 - · If all air is from outdoors and enclosure uses
 - Solid weather stripped door with self closure

All Air From Inside The Building (2003 IRC)

- Required Volume
 - This method may be used if the following are met
 - Volumetric space is greater than 50 cu ft per 1000 Btu/h of total input
 - Building is of Ordinary Tightness
 - Communicating rooms may be used
 - If they communicate directly through openings
 - With no doors

Confined Space (2003 IRC)

• Section M1702.2

- Opening dimensions for each opening

• 1 sq in / 1000 Btu/h of total input

- Minimum of 100 sq in per opening

CONFINED SPACE

UPPER OPENING
WITHIN 12" OF THE CEILING

TWO PERMANENT
OPENING
(MIX TOTAG IN)
AIELA 18 100 SQ IN)

LOWER OPENING
WITHIN 12" OF THE FLOOR

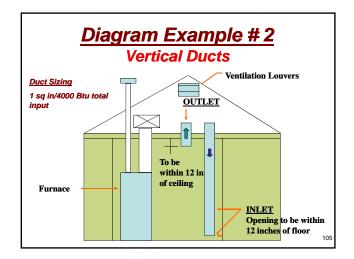
Outdoor Air (2003 IRC)

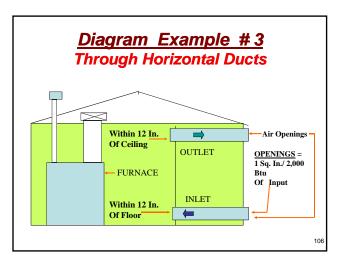
- All Air From Outdoors M1703
 - Two openings or ducts Section M1703.2
 - Location
 - Within 12" of the top
 - Within 12" of the bottom
 - · May be direct connections to
 - Outdoors, Ventilated Attic, Ventilated Crawl Space
 - Opening size
 - Vertical Ducts = 1 sq in per 4000 Btu/h total input
 - Horizontal Ducts = 1 sq in per 2000 Btu/h total input
 - Minimum cross sectional dimension of rectangular duct to = 3 inches

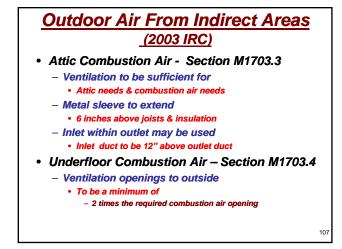
Diagram Example #1
DIRECT OPENINGS (100% Outside Air)
2 Permanent Openings Each Sized
(1Sq. In. / 4,000 Btu/hr Input)

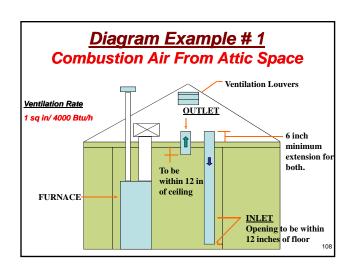
Top Or Outlet Opening
Located Within 12 Inches
Of Ceiling

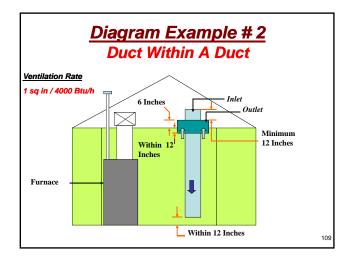
Bottom Or Inlet Opening
Located Within 12 Inches
Of Floor

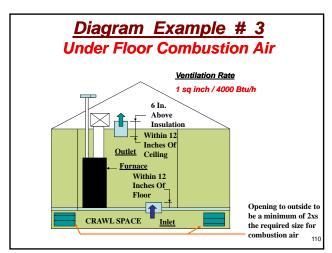












2009 IRC - NFPA 31- 2006 Chapter 5 Air for Combustion and Ventilation

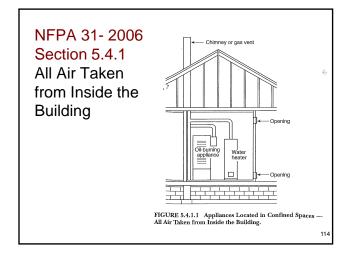
- Section 5.2 Basic Requirements
 - Appliances located not to interfere with supply of air within space
 - Outside air shall be introduced where tight buildings' normal infiltration does not provide sufficient combustion air
 - Ducts from outdoors same cross-sectional area as free area of openings to which they connect
 - Smallest dimension of rectangular air ducts not less than 3 in
 - Residential requirements of 5.2.1permitted to be met by either Section 5.3 or 5.4

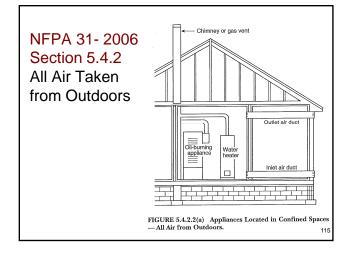
2009 IRC - NFPA 31- 2006 Chapter 5 Air for Combustion and Ventilation

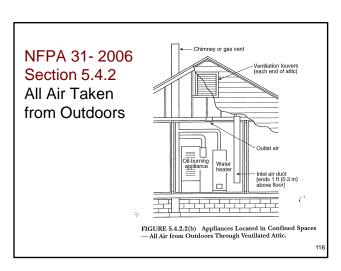
- Section 5.3 Appliances Located in Unconfined Spaces
 - Section 5.3.1: In unconfined spaces in buildings of conventional frame, brick or stone construction
 - Air for combustion and ventilation shall be permitted to be supplied by normal infiltration
 - Section 5.3.2: If Normal Infiltration is not sufficient because of TIGHT Construction
 - Air for combustion and ventilation shall be obtained directly from outdoors
 - Or from spaces that freely communicate with outdoors by means of permanent opening or openings having a total free are not less than 1 in² per 5000 Btu/hr based on input rating of all appliances in space

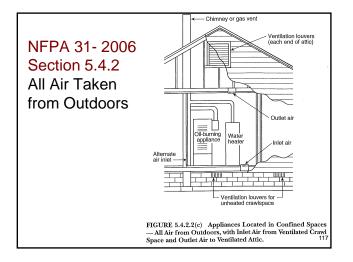
2009 IRC - NFPA 31- 2006 Chapter 5 Air for Combustion and Ventilation

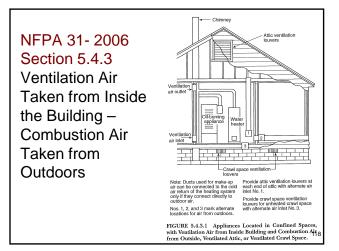
- Section 5.4 Appliances Located in Confined Spaces
 - Section 5.4.1: All Air Taken from Inside the Building
 - The confined space shall be provided with 2 openings see figure 5.4.1.1, one near top of space and one near bottom
 - Section 5.4.2: All Air Taken from Outdoors
 - The confined space shall be provided with 2 openings, one near top of space and one in or near bottom
 - The openings shall communicate directly or by means of ducts with the outdoors or to spaces such as attics or crawl space that freely communicate with outdoors
 - Section 5.4.3: Air Taken from Inside the Building Combustion Air Taken from Outdoors
 - The confined space shall be provided with 2 openings ...









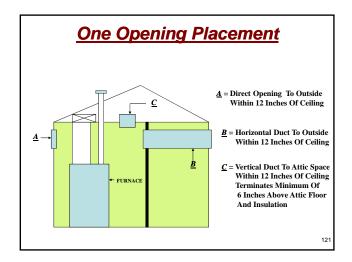


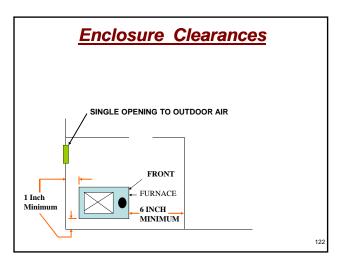
Combustion Air For Gas

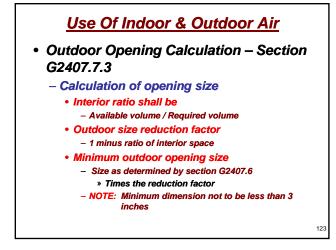
- · Chapter 24 Fuel Gas
 - Uses the same methods as chapter 17 (2003 IRC)
 - With a few additions
- Combining Spaces In Different Stories
 - Section G2407.5.3.2
 - Allows for the use of a second story for combustion air under ordinary tightness
 - 1 or more openings in
 - Doors and floors
 - Total free area of 2 sq in per 1000 Btu/h total input

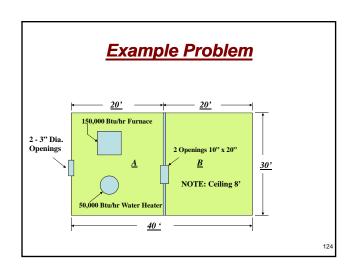
One Opening For Outside Air

- One Permanent Opening Method Section G2407.6.2
 - Allows for one opening
 - Within 12" of the top of the enclosure
 - Opening size of
 - 1 sq inch per 3000 Btu/h of total input
 - Equipment within enclosure minimum clearances of
 - 1" sides and back
 - 6" in front









<u>Do The Openings To The Outdoors,</u> <u>Combined With The Volumes Of A & B</u> <u>Meet Combustion Air Demand?</u>

- Volume Of "A":
 - 4800 Cubic Feet
- · Volume Of "B":
 - 4800 Cubic Feet
- Area Of The 3" Diameter Opening:
 - 7.07 Square Inches
- Area Of Each Opening Between A & B:
 - 200 Square Inches

125

Problem Continued

- TOTAL INPUT:
 - 200,000 Btu/hr
- Question
 - Do "A" & "B" meet the volumetric requirements of G2407.5?
 - Required Volume =
 - 10,000 Cu.Ft.
 - Available Volume =
 - 9,600 Cu. Ft.

NO

126

Problem Continued

- Question
 - Do openings between "A" & "B" meet requirements of G2407.5.3
- Required Area =
 - 200 Square Inches
- Actual Area =
 - 200 Square Inches
 - For Each Opening
 - •
- YES

Problem Continued

- Determine The Required Area Of Each Outdoor Opening?
 - Required Area =
 - (200,000 / 4000) x 1sq in =
 - 50 Sq in Required (as per G2407.6.1)
- Determine If The 3 Inch Diameter Openings Along With the Interior Openings Comply?
 - $-[(1) 9600 / 10000] \times 50 =$
 - $0.04 \times 50 = 2 \text{ sq. in.}$
 - (As per G2407.7.3)

OK



Tying The Ends Together

- Single Code Requirements
 - Will not stop Indoor Air Quality problems
- All Code Requirements Together
 - Ventilation, Exhaust, Proper Duct Design
 - Will keep the Residential Building free of
 - Contaminants
 - Moisture
 - Mold
 - Hazardous Products
 - Promoting a healthy and safe environment





What Does The Future Hold



- · ASHRAE Standards Are In The Lead
 - ASHRAE Standard 62.2 2003
 - Ventilation & Acceptable Indoor Air Quality for Low-Rise Residential Buildings
 - Leads the way in Residential IAQ through
 - » Ventilation, Exhaust & Ducting
 - Maine is in the process of adopting this standard for their new Building Code
 - · Newer codes will be using this standard
 - In its complete or a partial form

131

Questions??



- Office of the State Building Inspector (860) 685 - 8310
- Office of the State Fire Marshal (860) 685 - 8350
- Office of Education and Data Management (860) 685 – 8330

http://www.ct.gov/dps/

Thank-you!